of Caba-A Move for the Reduction of Duties-Breckinridge in Washington.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] Washington, December 2.

The Cuban representatives are erranging their plans with a view to securing early recog nition. They have furnished for publication some captured letters from Spanish officers on file in their State Department, in which the writers admit that there is no hope of suppressing the rebeilion in the event of recognition of Cuba by the United States. Senators Conkling, Wade and Cameron have also written letters favoring recog-

The Committee of Ways and Means of th House of Representatives, at an informal meeting to-day, proposed to reduce the duty on coffee t four cents and on tea to twenty cents per pound. and to admit coal free of duty.

General John C. Breckinridge called to-day of the President and General Sherman. The former was too busy to see him, but the latter gave him

> [FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, December 2.

The Mexican claims commission meets here on Monday, the 6th. There are on the docket four hundred and thirty American and one hun dred and thirty Mexican claims. Clarke, third auditor of the treasury, has re-

southern district of Ohio. The new third auditor The customs for the week ending the 27th were

two and three-quarter millions. Apothecaries must pay a license additional to the license as liquor dealers.

The Star, this evening, concludes a paragraph pretty generally understood, however, that he is regarded by a majority of the committee as narvellously fit and proper man not to be United States Judge. It is stated, we may add, that Judge B. has adjourned his court until so next summer, and is now on his way to Washington to look after the thing,"

News has been received via Key West, Florida,

that Cienfuegos has been surprised by the insurgents, who seized a large quantity of medicines, clothing and provisions, and retired in good

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

RICHMOND, December 2. Mr. Taylor, of St. Paul, Minnesota, moved to amend the proposition so as to provide for a railroad from San Diego, California, along the gene-ral route of the thirty-fifth parallel to Norfolk.

Mr. Wetherel, of Philadelphia, moved a provise that the road be built without governmental subsidy either in money or land.

Mr. Walbridge, of New York, offered as a substitute a resolution requesting Congress to exerise whatever constitutional power it possesses the passage of a national railroad law, and authorizing five grand trunk railroad freight lines between the Mississippi and the Atlantic intee to commence and complete these under fakings. He said that it was the intention of racific railroad, but the rebellion had inter-Now that the country was as homogeneous as it had once been discordant, the intention should be carried out. If the South did not get it now, let it again and again present its peti-tion. The North intends it should have justice, and it would get it.

Mr. Jeffreys, of Philadelphia, endorsed what the gentleman from New York said of the feeling at the North towards the South.

the government building the road. Many States were interested in roads now built. and, for one, Maryland would not be willing to see the government build a road running parallel with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; still he would be willing to see the government aid the Southern Pacific Road if it had guarantees that the money

Messrs. Opdyke and Dove, of Chicago: Carring ond, and Chittenden, of New York, participated in the debate. Mr. Chittenden said that the mind of the country was running away about railroads. They would be gotten rapidly enough for mercantile purposes without government building them. It was the flood of railway bonds upon the country that would financially ruin it, floud applause) and the board could not world than by indorsing these government railroad schemes.

consisted of arguments and statistics to show the superiority of water transportation over rail, and After accepting an invitation for a trip on Friday by steamer to City Point and re turn by water, and an invitation to a banquet to be given by the Richmond merchants on Saturday evening, the meeting adjourned.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

GRENADA, December 2. The elections were quiet. Yallabusha County gives Dent nearly 2000 majority. МЕМГИІS, December 1-Midnight. F Nothing definite from Mississippi. It is generally thought that Dent is elected by a small ma-

NEW ORLEANS, December 2. The following is from the Mississippi election. The vote, so far as heard from, gives the following

majorities for Alcorn: Wilkinson 2000, Monroe 2000, Adams 2475, Warren 3763, Noxubec 2751, Jefferson 1513; Yazoo 2000, Couplah 366, Cialborne 1650, Marshan 600, Hinds 1500, Lowndes 3500, Lauderdale 572, Clarke 400, a gain in thirteen countles of over 13,000 on the last year's Radica vote. Yallabusha gives Dent 700 majority, a loss No report as to how the Legislature stands, but it is conceded to be Radica

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Richardson, the hero of the last sensation in New York, died yesterday morning. Governor Flanders, of Washington Territory,

has vetoed over one hundred acts. The commercial elevator in Cleveland, Ohio, and fifty to sixty thousand bushels of grain, were

Samuel Rath is appointed Collector of the Sec Wm. Ezzard, Democrat, has been elected Mayor

of Atlanta. The Alabama Legislature is employing its pre-

cious time in discussing a scheme to give negroes equal privileges the whites on railroads, steamboats, &c.

The Empire Coal Mine. Fiklesbarre, Pa., ex. ploded from fire damp yesterday. Seven persons

were hurt, some fatalty. The ship Scotland, from New Orleans August

21st, and supposed to be lost, has arrived at J. Cabell Breckinridge, son of General Breckin-

ridge, was married yesterday to Saille P., daughter of the Hon. R. W. Johnson, of Arkansas. The New Orleans Republican gives the internal revenue collections for the district of Louisiana, during the month of November, as over \$168,000, an increase of \$103,600 over the corresponding

month last year.

At a mile dash on the New Orleans course, between Minnie, Abbie Baker, Sarah Meironald and Corsican, the latter won in 147%. A two mile heat between Coquette, Colonel Roberts' Nat Griffin, Morgan and Scout, was won by the latter in 346.

OUR REPORTS FROM COLUMBIA.

The Legislature-The Forty Acres Provided at Last-The Recording of Mort-Contested Election Case Recommitted to the Committee-The Blue Ridge Rattroad-Crisvell & Co. Still Want the Job.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS,1

COLUMBIA, December 2. In the House to-day the bills to regulate divorces were referred to a special committee.

The bill to regulate the manner of selling lands provides that the sheriff and other public officers shall divide and sell all lands that may be offered for sale into tracts not more than forty acres

The bill to amend the act relative to recording mortgages was passed to a third reading. It pr. bles that mortgages on personal property in the Charleston courts be recorded in the office of the Register of Mesne Conveyance at Charles-

Delarge succeeded in staying off the consideration of the resolution in reference to the election of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. which was the special order of the day, by mov ing an adjournment.

The following notices of bills were presented By Waller, to define the weight of crude turpentine in barrels; by Mobley, to authorize magistrates to exercise jurisdiction over apprentices! contracts and other similar agreements by Small, to levy a tax to build a courthouse and iail at Beaufort. Bills were read the first time to re-charter the Columbia Hebrew Benevolent Society, and to fix the tenure of office of the Registrar of the Mesne Conveyance of Charles-

A resolution to hoist the United States flag or the capitol building was voted down almost unanimously.

In the Senate, the bill to provide for the enu meration of the inhabitants of the State was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution (by Jillson,) relative to the attaches of the Senate, was passed. It provides that inquiry should be made-with the view to lessening

election for senator from Abbeville was taken up at half-past 1 o'clock. Wright offered a resolution that, whereas, it appears that fraud, intimidation ville election, the same be declared null and void, Cain, Maxwell and Rainey. Hoyt offered a resolution providing that, as Guffin had received a majority at the precincts where the election was legal, he be declared elected and allowed to qualify at once.

Leslie offered a resolution that the whole matter be recommitted to the Committee on Elections and Privileges, and they be instructed to summon witnesses and get all the facts in regard to the election, especially concerning the Calhoun Mills precinct, and report at an early date. The resolution was carried, only three voting nay.

The following bills received their first reading and tenements; to prevent official misconduct in J. McKinlay as Register of Mense Conveyance in Charleston. This last provides that he remain in office four years after he enters upon the duties.

The Committee on Incorporation reported favorably upon a bill to establish the Charleston Water Company, and it will be considered to-mor-

The Committee on the Judiciary reported favorably upon a bill to give the consent of the Legislature for the purchase of the Charleston Clubhouse by the United States, and it passed its

The same committee also reported favorably the bill to incorporate the Ashley Bridge Company, which will be considered to-morrow.

The Blue Ridge directors met to-day. Judge Orr, J. H. Jenks and General Gurney were elected an executive committee. Crissvell & Co. and the board have been in consultation. They meet again to-night.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

LESLIE AND THE LAND COMMISSION.

The Cuba Question-A Speck of War The Abbeville Contested Election Case-Taxes Past Due-Another Dip into the Treasury-A Warning to Magistrates-State Constables are Kings-Postoffice and Courthouse for Columbia-The Augusta and Hamburg Bridge-Columbia Items, &c.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, December 1. At I o'clock to-day the special order of the flouse-to consider the joint resolution relative to the recognition of the Republic of Cuba by the United States Government—was called up. Elliott, colored, Adjutant General of the State, who introduced the resolution, had considerable to say in regard to it; so did Ransier and other colored men, all taking the ground that the object of the Cuban struggle was to free themselves and their slaves from bondage. The few white men who opposed the adoption of the resolution took the ground that it would do no good, as the United States officials knew what they were about, and in due time would do what was best. Finally after a long discussion, the resolution was adopted by a vote of seventy-two to twenty-one. The colored men voted for it nearly to a man. Of the white Radicals who voted against it. Tomlinson was the only prominent one. Messrs. F. T. Civ burn, J. E. Hagood, John B. Moore, William Stewart, John Wilson and W. W. Waller, Demo crats, voted against it. After its adoption De Large arose, displayed two boxes of percussion caps, and offered them as his contribution to the war material for the impending struggle. The Speaker snapped him up by several strokes of his

gavel, and DeLarge shot into his seat.

The resolution was sent to the Senate and taken up about three o'clock. Leslio denounced it as claptrap, the work of some rascally con-tractor at the North, and expressed the opinion that the author of it would be in the State lunatic asylum in a short time. W. B. Nash, colored, desired the United States to get into a war, and "didn't care if it did whip Spain or any other South Carolina was always fond of fighting and shouldn't be behind now. R. II, Cain, colored, had great sympathy for Cuba. General Jordan was there, and he certainly had

Early in the morning session Leslie "arose to question of privilege," saying he desired to make some remarks in regard to charges preferred against the Land Commission in The NEWS. J such thing, on the ground that if the preceden were established the whole time of the Senators would be occupied in hearing replies of senators to attacks made upon them by the newspapers but Leslie was determined to have his say, and did. He denied that "a prominent member of the Legislature" had purchased hand at \$7000 and sold it to the Land Commission for \$22,000 or that a judge had sold to the commission for \$1200 a tract purchased by him for \$300. He went on to say that if members of other depart ments would not circulate falsehoods about his all would get along better : that there were many was not responsible. He wanted the Democrat: and everybody else to know that the commission challenged investigation. He knew that thes and other reports were being circulated, but he leffed any one to prove that the alleged charges of corruption were true.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

The report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in regard to the Abbeville election case J. J. Wright, colored, H. Buck, (Democrat.) and W. R. Hoyt. It recited that the committee had given a patient and 'horough investigation of he matter and found, from the county canvasser's nel Cothran and 1403 for L. P. Guffin; that, according to the evidence, the polls at Cathoan's Mills were not opened until half-past 8 o'clock, when, according to the law, they should have registered and voted on that day, but it was the opinion of the committee that if these men were legally qualified to vote this registering made no difference; that, according to Guffin's illegally appointed to take charge of the polls; that, also, according to his testimony and twelve affidavits, which he presented, thirty or forty voters were driven from the polls or otherwise prevented from voting; that ding to Colonel Cothran's testimony, supported by ten amdavits, there was no intimidation or any preventing of voters from exercising the right of suffrage, and this statement was substantiated during the cross-examination of Guthn when it was proved that at the close of the pol with the expression of the opinion that if the con ties would be poured in, and that the Senate only

could judge which of the two should be seated. requested and obtained leave to introduce an additional report, which he wished to be consider ed, not as a minority, but as a supplementary re port to the report offered first, as he and Y.J. P and W. E. Rose, who signed this, concurred in the first but desired to go a step further The report was then read. It stated that because of intimidation, fraud and other irregularities at the polls at Calhoun's Mills there was not a fair expression of opinion, and consequently L. P. Guffin received a majority of legal votes, and recommended that he be declared elected. The reports were ordered to be printed and made the

TAXES PAST DUE. A bill introduced in the Senate in March last, entitled a bill "To define the manner of collecting taxes past due, and for other purposes," received its second reading to-day, and was ordered for the third under the title "To define the manner of collecting taxes past due, assessed under the late and provisional governments of South Carolina." It provides that "all past due and unor by authority of the late provisional government, or under or by virtue of military orders by the county treasurer, to whom the tax collectors shall turn over all montes, books, tax execu tions, and all other property now in their posses sion, as provided in the act entitled "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of property, ratified the 16th of September, 1868."

ANOTHER DIP INTO THE STATE TREASURY. roads, and then consider as the Senate is not doing, R. H. Cain's (colored) bill providing that the Treasurer of the State be authorized and directed to issue to the Land Commissioner of this State to the amount of one million dollars, with coupons, the same to be used under such purchase of lands in this State to be sold for homesteads to actual settlers. The bill was sen to the Finance Committee to-day. Of course i will be favorably reported upon and passed.

MAGISTRATES TARE WARNING The presentments of several grand juries, com-plaining of the loose manner in which magistrates conduct their business, has caused the produc-tion of a bill before the Senate, which, it is thought, will partially remedy the evil and save the State considerable expense. It provides that he costs which may accrue upon the issuing of any warrant or process for any penal offence less than felony, shall follow judgment, unless, in case of dismissal of the complaint, for want of proper and sufficient proof, the magistrate having issued such warrant or process shall be of the opinion that the complaint had good and ressonbl grounds for instituting such prosecution, in which atter case alone shall such costs be paid out of the county treasury. In all complaints for assault, assault and battery, in which the offence is not an aggravated one, and in all cases of petit larceny, it shall be the duty of the magistrate before whom such complaint may be made to summarily try the offender or offer ders, and, in case of conviction, to sentence him, her or them, each to pay a fine not exceeding ninety-nine dollars, nor less than one dollar together with costs of prosecution; the fine or fines to be returned to the county treasurer, an by him paid into the State Treasury, to be appropriated to the school fund. Any magistrate who shall appropriate or embezzle any money or monles collected by him for another, either by process or otherwise, shall be deemed guilty of a misde meanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall b punished by hard labor in the penitentiary, no xceeding five years nor less than one year. The oill was referred to the Committee on the Judi clary. It will probably pass without material STATE CONSTABLES ARE KINGS

The following bill, "to protect from arrest all committed by them while in the discharge of has passed its first reading in both houses, and been referred to committee to report will be observed that, if the bill becomes a law the State constables can do as they please "while the discharge of their duties"-but that is nothing strange-and if any magistrate issue a warrant for their arrest he shall be either imprisoned or contribute one or five hundred dol ars to defray "the contingent expenses of he State police," whom he has so greivously in sulted by proposing to arrest them like common citizens. Here is the bill. Citizens, prepare to salute your kings:

Any member of the "State police" shall be free from arrest upon any warrant or process that may be issued against him, upon any complaint or information for any alleged of ence committed by him in the discharge of the duties of his office.

his sympathy. [Laughter,] Anyhow, he wanted the Senate to consur in the resolution. Wright wanted the Senate to consur also, but he was not so certain about offering that hast man; although, when he came to think of it, he was, as he was convinced that "Senator Leslie would be the last man in the United States to go into the struggle." Leslie again denounced the resolution, and expressed the opinion that to adopt it would be to do a very foolish thing. On a motion to concur all excepting Leslie voted in the affirmative.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

POSTOPPICE AND COURTHOUSE FOR COLUMBIA. Congress having, during its last session, Jppro priated seventy-five thousand dollars for A post office and courthouse at Columbia, provided the site for the same shall be given to the United States, a bill has been introduced in the Fenate to grant and give the consent of the Legislature this State to the conveyance to the United States of the lot of land situate at the corner o a postoffice and courthouse, or for other pures, and to code to the United States jurisdic tion therein." The bill will pass. The addition of a building as imposing as proposed will be a great attraction to the now sor , that desolate boking tichardson street.

THE GEORGETOWN RAILROAD COMPANY Has a bill before the Senate to amend its Faarter so as to authorize the company to extern their road to the North Carolina line, by a ro. to be determined hereafter, and to change the corpo own and Charlotte Rattroad Company. In this connection it would be well to state that

the Chatham Railroad Company has quit its designs upon the Legislature for a guarantee of \$3,000,000-at least rumor says so.
THE AUGUSTA AND HAMBURG BRIDG

A bill to recharter the bridge across the Savannah River, at Hamburg, S. C., which was dis-cussed and discussed at the last session until the subject was as old as the bridge itself, was sprung every one of whom seemed reluctant to touch it. postpone it until Saturday. The bill, after reciting that the charter granted December, 1848, to Henacross the Savannah River at Hamburg and Au gusta having expired by its own limitation or December, 1862, declares that from said date it be rechartered and vested in the and their successors in office, for and during the term of thirty years.

Mr. James C. Janney, a native of Loudon Coun y, Va., but for many years past a prominen itizen of this place, dled of apoplexy early this morning. He was proprietor of Janney's Hotel, and filled the office of postmaster and other offices of trust and honor. He was fereman of the petit jury of the United States Court, now in ssion here, and this morning his death was announced to the court, and eulogistic remarks vas fifty-eight years of age at the time of his death. He was universally respected.

city limits. This will bring into the city a large number of persons who have enjoyed all the cenefits of being in the city, yet have not pale axes for the privilege. This class is opposed to

Quite a number of gypsies have been in thi vicinity during the past week. A report is in circulation that they catch and deveur little hildren. The absence of the aforesaid 'title ones from the streets, especially as night approaches, is

There was a reception at Judge Will college dence to night. VIRGINIA POLITICS-A POWERFUL COMBINATION.

RICHMOND, December 2. There is published this morning a list of the state Central Committe of the Walker party, just organized. In it are the names of gentlemen including the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Staunton; Franklin Stearns, Judge H. H. Marshall, Charles S. Carrington, president of the James River and Kanawha Canal: James A. Cowardin, editor of the Dispatch; R. B. Haxall, Thomas Branch and James Neeson, of Richmond; Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk, former adjutant-general of Lee's army Charles P. Stone, former cavalry general in the Union army; Korman Smith, former colonel in Confederate army; Thomas Flournoy, Whig can didate for Governor in 1855, and D. C. DeJarnette former Democratic member of Congress. The organization of the committee is to be submit

gentlemen of wealth and political influence. THE NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

McFarland's Point of View-Sad Story of the Deserted Husband-Grant Mixed up with the Affair.

The Radical papers in New York are just ow wasting a good deal of sympathy upon Richardson, the victim of the recent shooting affair which could better be bestowed upon the deserte usband, now spending a very unpleasant lei sure in the Tombs. McFarland has his story as vell as Richardson, and if shooting is to be condoned at all in cases of domestic irregularity, he should be allowed the benefit of the popular co McFarland's story is truly sad. He had lived for nine years with his wife-"nine years o iness!" he says—before Richardson managed to secure a transfer of her affections "When I lost my property," he says, "a change came over her." He bore with her indifference long, never consented to a separation, and finally nitted the desperate deed to which his rage against his enemy drove him. Richardson lies badly wounded, but comforted by feminine atten tions and unbounded sympathy; while the husband, whose wife he has stolen, and whose home sin, and villified as cruel to his wife, a drunkard and a spendthrift. McFarland says:

sin, and villided as cruel to his wife, a drunkard and a spendthrift. McFarland says:

"It is a sail ending of my life. But they're married. I have proof of it. I know it, sir. Good God! what am I to do? My little boy tha' I have with me cries out for his mother every night; but his mother left me because I was poor. D. I you ever see my wife, sir? Oh, she's a beautiful woman, highly accomplished and a splendid writer. She writes for the Atlantic Monthly and for Harper's, and she mingles with all the great authoresses. You know, Richardson is really in love with her-the sooundrel. He'd like to take her from me, and live publicly with her, but he dare not. No, sir, not while I live. Why, he offered to marry her, you know, and he published the fact in the Tribune. He has had inducate enough to keep the case out of all the papers.

"You know Grant and Richardson are very great friends; and Grant, I hear, would do anything for Richardson. Richardson used to accompany Grant everywhere; and he is said to have great power over him. A short time ago some friends of Richardson called upon me and asked me upon what terms I would settle the case. I told them that I had to take an action for damages, as that was the only remedy left inc. They said they would insure me \$10,000 and a foreign mission if I would abandon the suit; but I told them that I wanted my wife. I suppose they could have persuaded the President to give me a consulship to please Richardson and put me out of the way."

put me out of the way."
"What do you think led your wife to leave you?"

you?"
"Society, sir; literary indies, sir. She loved company, and style, and grandenr, and having failed in business, I could not support her in the way she desired. That's all. Every bit of it the added with bitter emphasis,) will come out on the trial. I don't know what to do about the matter. You see I'm poor; I can't employ detectives to watch my wife or Richardson, and I believe her lady friends want her to stay with Richardson."

The little tonch best Creat the consequence.

The little touch about Grant is especially pun-gent. If correct, it beats Forney's "Jamison let-We shall daily look for a Presidential con tradiction, addressed in espistolary shape to "My dear Bonner." A telegram in another column announces that Richardson died yesterday morn-

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Joe Howard, Jr., has bought the New York Star. -Tre widowed Marchioness of Hastings is illusrating a book of fairy tales.

-Brigham Young does the divorces in his de--Jennie Jane says men should pay their wives

for household work the same as they would any -Ex-Minister Hacvey (to Portugal) whose salar Congress stopped, has received back pay to the annount of \$21,000, gold.

-The English poet laureate is building a plea are house on the Surrey hills not far from Godalming. Mr. Tennyson carns £4000 a year by his poetry alone.

—Thurlow Weed denies the report that he has

returned to the journalistic profession, and says he is only engaged in preparing for publication a -Judge Grier has taken his winter quarters in the capital, and asserts that his health is better

than it has been for years, and he doesn't mear to resign to please the Radicals. -Miss Burdett Coutts, of England, has caused an experiment to be made in transporting cattle by railroad. The trucks are provided with hay racks, water troughs and other comfortable a

rangements. ranes to sing for ten months in the new serious pera which Offenbach has composed to a libretto y Sardou. Patti recently wounded her thamb with a dagger which she held while playing the part of Gilda in "Rigoletto." The thumb bled, but Patti went on with the performance.

-The Baron de Novo Friburgo, supposed to be he wealthiest man in Brazil, died on the 4th of October. He left instructions that his body, placed in a plain codin, should be carried to the grave in one of his own carriages; also that no invitations should be issued to his funeral. His lwelling house in Rio Janeiro is said to have cost him \$1,500,000; but he lived to enjoy it only a yea

-The Paris correspondent of the New York 'rance "some six or seven thousand francs' worth of dresses, bonnets, gloves, handkerchiefs, shoes, &c., and as they have been selected by a person of taste, and who knows Paris well, I can promise you that the wife of our President will b the best dressed, if not the very best dressed women in the United States "

-Mr. Paul Geraud, brother-in-law of the Por uguese Minister at Washington, is to be married o-day to Miss Mary Wormley, the daughter of a rich and popular colored caterer, long a resident in Washington, and still in business there. Ge rand is a gentleman of position and education and is about twenty-seven years of age. He is possessed of considerable wealth, and has noted onnections in France, from whom he receives a life annuity. His future wife is well educate her manners are pleasing, and she is described as very handsome and very nearly white.

-Glulla Grisi, the once famous vocatist, who lied in Berlin on Monday last, was in this country fifteen or sixteen years ago, where her brilliant accomplishments made her one of the greatest avorites on the lyric stage. Grist was born in Milan, in 1812, and was consequently fifty-seven years of age. She made her debut in Bologna, at the age of seventeen years, and made a great im-pression by the grace and loveliness of her person her intelligence and fine vocal abilities. Her first appearance in Paris was in 1832, where she tained an engagement as prima donna of the Italian opera, through the influence of Rossini.

Two years afterwards she appeared in London,

and the diagement of brilliant beyond expectation. Griss was particularly great in the part of Norma. In the parts of Semiramide, Lucrezia Borgia and Elvira in the Puritani, the atter of which was written for her, she showed dramatic capacities which made her scarcely les attractive as an actress than as a singer. came to America in 1354, in company with Mario. and returned to Europe after spending about year in this country, during which she sang in nearly all the principal cities of the United State

NAPOLEON'S POLICY.

Remarkable Speech of the French Em peror-An Appeal for Order and Liberty-His Congratulations to France on the Progress of Freedom Through out the World.

The session of the Senate and Corps Legisatif was reopened on Monday with great ceremony by the Emperor, who delivered the opening speech from the throne. It was koped that the Empress might possibly return in time to take part in the ceremonies, but she had not yet

Empress might possibly return in time to take part in the ceremonies, but she had not yet reached Paris.

The Emperor said: "It is not easy to establish regular and peaceful liberty in France. Fer months past, society seemed to be menaced by subversive passions, and freedom compromised by the excesses of the press and of public assemblages. But common sense has already properly judged these culpable exaggerations which, after all, have served but to prove the solidity of the edifice founded by popular suffrage. But this uncertainty and trouble must last no longer. The will of the people must be made known. France wants liberty with order. Order I answer for; help me, Messieurs, to secure liberty. Between those who would change all and those who would grant nothing, a glorious course may be chosen." The Emperor then referred to the Senatus Consultum of September last, which he said he had proposed with the purpose of inaugurating a new era of conciliation and progress. It was the task of the Chambers to aid him in carrying out the plan. He proceeded to enumerate the municipal reforms which were to be made. He pronounced the situation of the country satisfactory, and declared that the more he was ready, however, to grant reforms the more decided he was to maintain the principles of the constitution. The relations of France with foreign powers were friendly. Sovereigns and peoples desired pence. The Emperor continued as follows: "We have reason to be proud of our epoch. The New World suppresses slavery; Russia frees the serfs; England renders justice to Ireland; the Bishops are meeting at Kome for wise and conciliatory purposes; the progress of selence draws nations closer to each other. While America unites the Attantic and Pacific, everywhere capital and intelligence combine to connect by the electric wire all nations. France and fully will soon be joined by a tunnel through the Alps, and the Suez Canal has already united the Weilternaean and perseverance of a Frenchinan." The Emperor concluded in the collowing THE REPORMS PROMISED, IN THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH

The following is a synopsis of the reforms prom ed in the Emperor's speech:

Ised in the Emperor's speech:

Mayors are to be chosen from the municipalities; the municipalities are to be elected by universal suffrage; communal councils are to be established; fresh prerogatives are to be granted the Conselis Generaux; the colonies to participate in the movement; universal suffrage is to be extended; there is to be a more rapid development of primary education; a diminution of the custs of justice, and a reduction of the war tax on successions; the savings bank system is to be extended; more humane regulations are to be made for the labor of children, and there is to be an increase of small salaries in public offices; useful measures' connected with agriculture are promised, as is an inquiry into the excise; also, a project of law regarding customs duties. The speech says the situation of the Empire is satisfactory; that its foreign relations are the subject of congratulation; that its finances are prosperous, and that the Chambers must prove that France is capable of supporting free institutions, which are the honor of civilized countries.

THE SCENE IN THE CHAMBER—M. ROCHEFORT—

THE SCENE IN THE CHAMBER-M. ROCHEFORT-

HOW THE SPEECH WAS RECEIVED.

Large crowds were collected around the hall o ie Corps Legislatif, but no disturbance occurred. Within the Chamber the scene was one of great interest. The Emperor's address was listened to with the deepest attention, and was fre-

quently applanded. At that point where the preservation of order, the applause became en-thusiastic. Henri Rochefort, the newly elected from the First District of Paris, was not present. His name when called was received with hisses. The official journals praise the speech. The Opposition press complain that the Emperor does not promise the reforms which

PERSONAL GOVERNMENT AND ITS PASSIVE INSTRU

The London Times, in an article on French poli-

ties, says:

Whatever divergence of opinion may weaken the members of the Opposition in the Corps Legislatif, they should work together to overthrow the men who have brought the government into discreaft. There ought to be no compromise with the passive instruments of personal rule. Possibly the present ministers may still be at the head, but the Emperor is accustomed to look upon his power as built on the olds of a hundred to one, For many years the Opposition in the Chamber was composed only of Favre and four others. In the face of 116 Opposition votes, the Emperor's position is already untenable.

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

Another Homicide.

On Monday last, W. Pickens Elismore was lodged in jail at Edgefield, charged with the murder of John E. Elismore, a cousin of the former, we understand that these men, white at Pine House Depot, on the lith instant, and both under the Influence of Ilquor, go! into an altereation, and that W. Pickers Elismore struck J. E. Elismore over the head with a pistol, inflicting a severe wound, from the effects of which the latter died on the night of the 21th. On Sunday last, A. Johes, Ess., acting as coroner, held an linquest on the body of the deceased, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Shreats of State News.

Governor Scott has appointed Johnson E. Ha-good, of Picken; County, a notary public. A. T. Kettle, of Baltimore, struck his head against a cook stove at Newherry Courthouse, and was seriously if not fatally injured. The Spartanburg Episcopal Church was robbed of a new carpet and the vestments of the rector on Friday night.

WEST-CHRVES.—On Monday, the 29th inst., at the residence of G. A. Wilkins, Esq., by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. CHABLES N. WEST to Miss MARY C., daughter of the late Langdon Cheves, both of Savannah.

Inneral Notices.

70 THE RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND naintances of Mr. A. Wildhagen and Mrs. D. WILDHAGEN, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral Services of the latter from the residence, No. 402 King street, at 10 o'clock on SATUR-DAY MORNING.

20 THE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS of T. DRAYTON HOLMES are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral Services, at St. Philip's

20-THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAIN-TANCES of Mr. LEVY ORCUTT are invited to ittend his Funeral Services This Morning, at Odd Fellow's Hall, at 10 o'clock. #8" MARION LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.

You are requested to appear at Odd Fellow's Hall, This Monning, at 10 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to your late brother member LEVY ORCUTT. By order

E. JOHN WHITE,

Special Notices.

70 NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS INof wholesome vegetable elements, with a pure DEBTED to the assigned Estate of Mr. GEO. II. stimulant as their diffusive vehicle, may be taken ORUBER are hereby informed that their accounts have been placed into the hands of Messrs. Si-MONS & SIEGLING, Attorneys, (office, Broad street,) for collection, and if settlements are made before the first December next, no costs will be incurred. H. GERDTS & CO., Agents for Creditors.

20 NOTICE .- J. N. M. WOHLTMANN for the present occupies the store of Messrs. FARRAR BRO., corner East Bay and Gumberland streets, and will be pleased to see his friends.

** NOTICE -STEAMER CITY POINT will hereafter leave for Florida on PRIDAY EVE-J. D. AIKEN & CO.,

nov24 THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. JACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR-RHEA CORDIAL.—This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is offered to the whole country. It is invaluable to every lady, both married and

single.

No family can afford to be without it, and none

For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

DOWIE & MOISE,
oct11 3mosp&c General Agents.

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD-VERTISER, having been restored to health in a ew weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affec-tion, and that dreadful disease, consumption, is nxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the

means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the ad vertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every

nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please ad dress Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. MANHOOD .- A MEDICAL ESSAY

on the Cause and Cure of Premature Decline in Man, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, &c. "There is no member of society by whom the ook will not be found useful, whether such per-

son holds the relation of Parent Preceptor of Blergyman."-Medical Times and Gazette. Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents. Address he Author, Dr. E. DEF. CURTIS, Washington, sept1 lyr

A CARD .- A GLERGYMAN, vhile residing in South America as a Missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervas Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the who train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cure by this noble remedy.' Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicin n a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it free of charge. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station C , Bible House, New York City.

25 ERRORS OF YOUTH. - A GENTLE MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ing humanity, send free to all who need it, the re ceipt and directions, for making the simple ren dy by which he was cured. Su profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Codar street, New York. nov9 3mos

WORDS OF CHEER -ON THE Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping band for the erring and unfortunate. Sent scaled letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphi sept25 Jmos

Special Notices.

#6" CONSIGNEES' NOTICE-MER-CHANT'S Line Schooner F. R. BAIRD will dis-closere Cargo Titts Day at Adger's North Wharf, G. als not called for before sunset will be stored at risk and expense of consignees. No claims al-

WILLIAM ROACH & CO.

charge cargo Tuts Day, at Adger's South Wharf.

lowed after goods leave the wharf. ## CONSIGNEES PER NEW YORK and Charleston Steamship Company's Steam-ship JAMES ADGER are notified that she will dig-

oods not called for at sunset will remain on

JAMES ADGER & CO., deen 2 FO CONSIGNEES PER STEAMER

MARYLAND, from Ballingore, are hereby notified that she is This Day discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves. All goods not taken away at sunset will remain o MORDEGAL & CO.

28 CONSIGNEES NOTICE. THE bark HOMBERSUND has been entered THIS DAY, at Customhouse, under the Five Day Acc. All Goods not Permitted at expiration of the time will decl 3 RAVENEL & CO.

#8" PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 30, 1869.—This Bank having resumed business, is now prepared to redeem its outstanding bills

30 GO TO J. LOMBARDO'S HAIR ORESSING SALOON, No. 114 Market street, and have your Hair Cutting and Dressing done in the latest style before you go to the Academy of Mu-

de, or at his branch Saloon at the Mills House.

30 NOTICE .- A MEETING OF THE reditors of Dr. JOHN J. INGRAM will be held at Manning, S. C., on Monday, the 6th becember prox., on which day there will be a sale of the assets of the Estate.

ADAMS, FROST & CO., noves tuthes (1 Assignees.

AD- NOTES FOR DECEMBER, AD-DRESSED TO THE FEEBLE AND DEBILITATED. This is a trying season for invalids, indeed for all who are not blessed with robust constitutions and

Cold has come upon us suddenly, scaling up the open pores, and scaling in, as it were, any seeds of disease that may have been lurking in the sysem, but which remained undeveloped so long as the waste matter of the body and all acid and anwholesome humors were freely discharged by evaporation from the surface and through the A tonic, aperient and alterative medicine is now

needed to invigorate the vital powers dep secretions, and to lit the body to endure, without matic change which ushers in the winter. The only preparation which will fully meet this almost universal need, and will thoroughly and

sufely perform the important work, is the leading tonic and alterative of the age, HOSTETTER'S This popular specific improves the appetite, invigorates the digestive organs, regulates the flow of bile, enriches the blood, calms the nerves, relieves constipation, promotes superficial circula-tion and evaporation, and being composed solely

ble, for although the Bitters are a potent medicine, they contain no nauseating element. nov29 68&C 30 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA parte JAMES INABINET and JURIAH E. INABI-NET-Petition for Partition of Real Estate. -It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that CAROLINE, ISABELLA, JURIAH and JOHN BEIJERS, four of the defendants in the above entitled case, are residents out of and beyond the ILLE & SISTRUNK for the petitioners: It is ordered that the said ISABELLA, JURIAH, CAROLINE

Judge of Probate, L. C.

DACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

This article is manufactured at the Company's Works under the direction and superintendence of Dr. RAVENEL. It contains the same elements of fertility as Soluble Pacific Guano, except that it is not furnished with ammonia. It is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed, which furnishes the element of ammonia-the object be ing to render that side-product of the plantation available to the highest degree as an element of

\$45 cash, or \$50 on 1st November, 1870, for ap proved city acceptance or other good security. For further, and particular information, apply o the undersigned.

J. N. ROBSON Agent for South Carolina, Nos. 1 and 2 Atlantic Wharf.

General Agents Baltimore No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

150 tons No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, now land-ing from schooner Archer & Reeves. For sale by T. J. KERR & CO. nov10

COTTON AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

(Lower end of Broadway,) NEW YORK. Liberal advances made upon Bills of Lading. nov28 1monac

WILLIS & CHISOLM.

FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

TENKINS & CUNNINGHAM, COTTON BROKERS

No. 2 WARREN BLOCK, (up stairs,) AUGUSTA, GA. ROBT. E. CUNNINGHAM.

and JOHN GEIJERS, do appear, plead, answer or demur to the said petition within forty days from the publication of this order; and in default thereof a judgment pro confesso will be entered

Bertiligers.

against them

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

JOHN. S. REESE & CO., oct27 wimamospac

TAMES HARRAL & CO.

SHIPPING AGENTS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Dickson & Peeler Cotton Seed for the States of South Carolina and Georgia.

References—J. T. Gardiner and J. J. Cohen & Sons, Angusta, Ga., and Claghorn, Herring & Co., Charleston, S. C. and Augusta, Ga.

nov23 6mos